Senate Engrossed House Bill

FILED

JANICE K. BREWER SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-sixth Legislature Second Regular Session 2004

CHAPTER 97

HOUSE BILL 2628

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 28-1381, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2003, SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 5, SECTION 5; AMENDING SECTION 28-1382, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2003, SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 5, SECTION 6; AMENDING SECTION 28-1383, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2003, SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 5, SECTION 7; AMENDING SECTIONS 28-1461, 28-1463 AND 28-3319, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 28-1381, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2003, second special session, chapter 5, section 5, is amended to read:

28-1381. <u>Driving or actual physical control while under the influence; trial by jury; presumptions; admissible evidence; sentencing; classification</u>

A. It is unlawful for a person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state under any of the following circumstances:

- 1. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor releasing substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of liquor, drugs or vapor releasing substances if the person is impaired to the slightest degree.
- 2. If the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours of driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle.
- 3. While there is any drug defined in section 13-3401 or its metabolite in the person's body.
- 4. If the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle that requires a person to obtain a commercial driver license as defined in section 28-3001 and the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.
- B. It is not a defense to a charge of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state.
- C. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.
- D. A person using a drug prescribed by a medical practitioner licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 11, 13 or 17 is not guilty of violating subsection A. paragraph 3 of this section.
- E. In any prosecution for a violation of this section, the state shall allege, for the purpose of classification and sentencing pursuant to this section, all prior convictions of violating this section, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383 occurring within the past thirty-six months, unless there is an insufficient legal or factual basis to do so.
- F. At the arraignment, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant may request a trial by jury and that the request, if made, shall be granted.
- G. In a trial, action or proceeding for a violation of this section or section 28-1383 other than a trial, action or proceeding involving driving or being in actual physical control of a commercial vehicle, the defendant's alcohol concentration within two hours of the time of driving or being in actual physical control as shown by analysis of the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance gives rise to the following presumptions:

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- 1. If there was at that time 0.05 or less alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, it may be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- 2. If there was at that time in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.08 alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, that fact shall not give rise to a presumption that the defendant was or was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, but that fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.
- 3. If there was at that time 0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, it may be presumed that the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- H. Subsection G of this section does not limit the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing on the question of whether or not the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
 - I. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than ten consecutive days in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence is served.
 - 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars.
 - 3. May be ordered by a court to perform community service.
- 4. Shall pay an additional assessment of five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- J. Notwithstanding subsection I, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing the judge may suspend all but twenty-four consecutive hours of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause to the defendant as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- K. If within a period of sixty months a person is convicted of a second violation of this section or is convicted of a violation of this section and has previously been convicted of a violation of section 28-1382 or 28-1383 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of this section or section 28-1382 or 28-1383, the person:

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- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than ninety days in jail, thirty days of which shall be served consecutively, and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence has been served.
 - 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars.
 - 3. May be ordered by a court to perform community service.
- 4. Shall have the person's driving privilege revoked for one year. The court shall report the conviction to the department. On receipt of the report, the department shall revoke the person's driving privilege and shall require the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section 28-3319. In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than twelve months beginning on the conclusion of the license DATE OF REINSTATEMENT OF THE PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE FOLLOWING A suspension or revocation or on the date of THE DEPARTMENT'S RECEIPT OF THE REPORT OF conviction, whichever occurs later. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.
- 5. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- L. Notwithstanding subsection K, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing, the judge may suspend all but thirty days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- M. In applying the sixty month provision of subsection K of this section, the dates of the commission of the offense shall be the determining factor, irrespective of the sequence in which the offenses were committed.
- N. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.

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Sec. 2. Section 28-1382, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2003, second special session, chapter 5, section 6, is amended to read: 28-1382. Driving or actual physical control while under the

extreme influence of intoxicating liquor; trial by

jury; sentencing; classification

- A. It is unlawful for a person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state if the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more within two hours of driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle.
- B. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the extreme influence of intoxicating liquor.
- C. At the arraignment, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant may request a trial by jury and that the request, if made, shall be granted.
 - D. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than thirty consecutive days in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence is served.
- 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars. The fine prescribed in this paragraph and any assessments, restitution and incarceration costs shall be paid before the assessment prescribed in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 3. Shall pay an additional assessment of two hundred fifty dollars. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the monies received in the driving under the influence abatement fund established by section 28-1304.
 - 4. May be ordered by a court to perform community service.
- 5. Shall be required by the department, on receipt of the report of conviction, to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section 28-3319. In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than twelve months beginning on the conclusion of the license DATE OF REINSTATEMENT OF THE PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE FOLLOWING A suspension or revocation or on the date of THE DEPARTMENT'S RECEIPT OF THE REPORT OF conviction, whichever occurs later. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified

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ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.

- 6. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- E. Notwithstanding subsection D, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing the judge may suspend all but ten days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause to the defendant as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- F. If within a period of sixty months a person is convicted of a second violation of this section or is convicted of a violation of this section and has previously been convicted of a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1383 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of this section or section 28-1381 or 28-1383, the person:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than one hundred twenty days in jail, sixty days of which shall be served consecutively, and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence has been served.
- 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars. The fine prescribed in this paragraph and any assessments, restitution and incarceration costs shall be paid before the assessment prescribed in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 3. Shall pay an additional assessment of two hundred fifty dollars. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the monies received in the driving under the influence abatement fund established by section 28-1304.
 - 4. May be ordered by a court to perform community service.
- 5. Shall have the person's driving privilege revoked for at least one year. The court shall report the conviction to the department. On receipt of the report, the department shall revoke the person's driving privilege and

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shall require the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section 28-3319. In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than twelve months beginning on the conclusion of the license DATE OF REINSTATEMENT OF THE PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE FOLLOWING A suspension or revocation or on the date of THE DEPARTMENT'S RECEIPT OF THE REPORT OF conviction, whichever is later. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.

- 6. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection F, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing, the judge may suspend all but sixty days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- H. In applying the sixty month provision of subsection F of this section, the dates of the commission of the offense shall be the determining factor, irrespective of the sequence in which the offenses were committed.
- I. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- J. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class $1\ \mathrm{misdemeanor}.$
- Sec. 3. Section 28-1383, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2003, second special session, chapter 5, section 7, is amended to read:

28-1383. Aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence; violation; classification; definition

- A. A person is guilty of aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs if the person does any of the following:
- 1. Commits a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section while the person's driver license or privilege to drive is suspended, canceled, revoked or refused or while a restriction is placed on the person's

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driver license or privilege to drive as a result of violating section 28-1381 or 28-1382 or under section 28-1385.

- 2. Within a period of sixty months commits a third or subsequent violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section or is convicted of a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section and has previously been convicted of any combination of convictions of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section or acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section.
- 3. While a person under fifteen years of age is in the vehicle, commits a violation of either:
 - (a) Section 28-1381.
 - (b) Section 28-1382.
- B. The dates of the commission of the offenses are the determining factor in applying the sixty month provision provided in subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section regardless of the sequence in which the offenses were committed. For the purposes of this section, a third or subsequent violation for which a conviction occurs does not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- C. The notice to a person of the suspension, cancellation, revocation or refusal of a driver license or privilege to drive is effective as provided in section 28-3318 or pursuant to the laws of the state issuing the license.
- D. A person is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than four months in prison if the person is convicted under either of the following:
 - 1. Subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.
- 2. Subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section and within a sixty month period has been convicted of two prior violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, or acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section.
- E. A person who is convicted under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section and who within a sixty month period has been convicted of three or more prior violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, or acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than eight months in prison.
- F. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who is convicted under subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (a) of this section shall be sentenced to at least the minimum sentence required pursuant to section 28-1381, except that if a person has been convicted of at least two prior violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any

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combination of those sections, or convicted of at least two prior acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, within a sixty month period, the person shall be sentenced to serve at least the minimum sentence required pursuant to this section.

- G. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who is convicted under subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (b) of this section shall be sentenced to at least the minimum sentence required pursuant to section 28-1382, except that if a person has been convicted of at least two prior violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, or convicted of at least two prior acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, within a sixty month period, the person shall be sentenced to serve at least the minimum sentence required pursuant to this section.
- H. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section shall attend and complete alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment from an approved facility. If the person fails to comply with this subsection and is placed on probation, in addition to the provisions of section 13-901 the court may order that the person be incarcerated as a term of probation as follows:
- 1. For a person sentenced pursuant to subsection D of this section, for an individual period of not more than four months and a total period of not more than one year.
- 2. For a person sentenced pursuant to subsection E of this section, for an individual period of not more than eight months and a total period of not more than two years.
- I. The time that a person spends in custody pursuant to subsection H of this section shall not be counted towards the sentence imposed if the person's probation is revoked and the person is sentenced to prison after revocation of probation.
 - J. The court:
- 1. Shall report the conviction to the department. On receipt of the report, the department shall revoke the driving privilege of the person. The department shall not issue the person a new driver license within three years of the date of the conviction and, for a conviction of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 or paragraph 3, subdivision (b) of this section, shall require the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section 28-3319. In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than twelve months beginning on the conclusion of the license DATE OF REINSTATEMENT OF THE PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE FOLLOWING A suspension or revocation or on the date of THE DEPARTMENT'S RECEIPT OF THE REPORT OF conviction, whichever occurs later. The person who operates a motor vehicle

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 with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.

- 2. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of two hundred fifty dollars. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the monies received in the driving under the influence abatement fund established by section 28-1304. Any fine imposed for a violation of this section and any assessments, restitution and incarceration costs shall be paid before the assessment prescribed in this paragraph.
- 3. Shall order the person to pay a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars.
- 4. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- K. Aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs committed under:
 - 1. Subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section is a class 4 felony.
 - 2. Subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section is a class 6 felony.
- L. For the purposes of this section, "suspension, cancellation, revocation or refusal" means any suspension, cancellation, revocation or refusal.
 - Sec. 4. Section 28-1461, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1461. Use of certified ignition interlock devices
- A. If a person's driving privilege is limited pursuant to section 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383 or 28-3319:
 - 1. The person shall:
- (a) Pay the costs for installation and maintenance of the certified ignition interlock device.
- (b) Provide proof to the department of installation of a functioning certified ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle operated by the person.
- (c) Provide proof of compliance to the department at least once every ninety days during the period the person is ordered to use an ignition interlock device.

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- (d) Provide proof of inspection of the certified ignition interlock device for accurate operation and the results of the inspection to the department at least once every ninety days during the period the person is ordered to use an ignition interlock device.
- 2. The department shall not reinstate the person's driver license DRIVING PRIVILEGE until the person has installed a functioning certified ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle operated by the person and has provided proof of installation to the department.
- 3. IF THE PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE HAS BEEN REINSTATED, BUT THE PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE IS LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383 OR 28-3319, THE PERSON SHALL PROVIDE PROOF TO THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTALLATION OF A FUNCTIONING CERTIFIED IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS FROM THE DATE THE DEPARTMENT NOTIFIES THE PERSON OF THE IGNITION INTERLOCK REQUIREMENT.
- B. The department shall make a notation on the driving record of a person whose driving privilege is limited pursuant to section 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383 or 28-3319 that states that the person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless it is equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.
 - Sec. 5. Section 28-1463, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1463. Proof of compliance; suspension; hearings
- A. If a person whose driving privilege is limited pursuant to section 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383 or 28-3319 does not submit proof of compliance to the department as prescribed in section 28-1461, the department shall suspend the person's driver license for at least twelve months. DRIVING PRIVILEGE UNTIL PROOF OF COMPLIANCE IS SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REQUIRE USE OF THE CERTIFIED IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE FOR ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE THE PERSON SUBMITS PROOF OF COMPLIANCE AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 28-1461. If a person does not request a hearing pursuant to subsection B of this section, the department shall immediately suspend the person's driver license.
- B. A person whose driver license is suspended pursuant to this section may submit a written request for a hearing. The written request must be received by the department within fifteen days after the date of the order of suspension. On receipt of a request for a hearing, a hearing shall be held within thirty days.
- C. A timely request for a hearing stays the suspension until a hearing is held, except that the department shall not return any surrendered driver license or permit to the person but may issue temporary permits to drive that expire no later than when the department has made its final decision.
- D. Hearings requested pursuant to this section shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 28-3306. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall include only the following issues:

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- 1. Whether the person was ordered or required to equip a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device pursuant to article 3 of this chapter or section 28-3319.
- 2. Whether the person submitted proof of compliance or inspection pursuant to section 28-1461.

Sec. 6. Section 28-3319, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-3319. Action after license suspension, revocation or denial for driving under the influence or refusal of test;

ignition interlock device requirement; definition

- A. If pursuant to section 28-1321, 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 the license of a driver or the driving privilege of a nonresident is suspended or revoked, the department shall not terminate the suspension or revocation until the person provides proof of financial responsibility pursuant to chapter 9, article 3 of this title.
- B. If pursuant to section 28-1321, 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 an unlicensed resident is denied a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle, the department shall not issue a license or permit until the person provides proof of financial responsibility pursuant to chapter 9, article 3 of this title.
- C. If a person whose license or driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to section 28-1321, 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 is ordered, pursuant to section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, to attend alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment, the department shall not either:
- 1. Terminate the suspension until the person provides proof from the treatment facility that the person has completed or is participating satisfactorily in alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment.
- 2. Issue a new license to operate a motor vehicle after the revocation until the person provides proof from the facility that the person has completed the court ordered program.
- D. On receipt of a report of conviction from a court, the department shall require any motor vehicle the convicted person operates to be equipped with a FUNCTIONING certified ignition interlock device AND THE CONVICTED PERSON TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 28-1461 for twelve months if any of the following applies:
- 1. The department determines that within a period of sixty months a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of section 28-1381 with a prior conviction of a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382.
 - 2. The conviction is for a violation of section 28-1382.
- 3. The conviction is for a violation of section 28-1383, subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 or paragraph 3, subdivision (b).

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- E. The twelve month period prescribed in subsection D of this section begins on the conclusion DATE OF REINSTATEMENT of the person's license DRIVING PRIVILEGE FOLLOWING A suspension or revocation or on the date of THE DEPARTMENT'S RECEIPT OF THE REPORT OF conviction, whichever occurs later.
- F. A person who is required to equip a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to subsection D of this section shall comply with chapter 4, article 5 of this title.
- G. For the purposes of this section, "certified ignition interlock device" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-1301.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 16, 2004.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 16, 2004.